CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claim 12 and amend claims 13 and 22-23 as follows:

1-12. (canceled)

13. (Currently amended) A~~The~~ contact lens ~~of claim 12~~ comprising:

a front surface and a back surface, one of the front surface and the back surface being an aspheric surface having an equatorial angle φ wherein an eccentricity of the aspheric surface varies continuously as a function only of the angle φ,

wherein the eccentricity varies according to the following equation:

$$e(\varphi) = A - B\sin(\varphi) \text{ for } \varphi = 0° \text{ to } 360°$$

wherein the constants A and B are defined by

$A = (e_{max} + e_{min})/2$ and $B = (e_{max} - e_{min})/2$

$e_{max} = e(270°) = A + B$ and $e_{min} = e(90°) = A - B$.

14. (Original) The contact lens of claim 13 wherein the aspheric surface is the front surface.

15. (Original) The contact lens of claim 14 wherein the aspheric surface is the back surface.

16. (Previously presented) A contact lens comprising:

a top portion and a bottom portion having an equatorial angle φ, the top portion having a constant eccentricity as a function of the angle φ, the bottom portion having an eccentricity that varies continuously as a function only of the angle φ.

17. (Original) The contact lens of claim 16 wherein the top portion has an eccentricity to provide a distance correction power and the bottom portion has an eccentricity to provide, in part, a near correction power.

18. (Original) The contact lens of claim 17 wherein the near correction power has a maximum correction power where the angle φ is in the range 225°-315°.

19. (Original) The contact lens of claim 18 wherein the near correction power has a maximum correction power where the angle φ is 270°.

20. (Original) The contact lens of claim 19 wherein the eccentricity of the bottom portion varies by the function:

$$e(\varphi) = A - B\sin(\varphi) \text{ for } \varphi = 180° \text{ to } 360°$$

wherein the constants A and B are defined by

$A = e_{min}$ and $B = e_{max} - e_{min}$

$e_{max} = e(270°) = A + B$ and $e_{min} = e(90°) = A$.

21. (Original) The contact lens of claim 20 wherein the top portion and the bottom portion are on a back surface.

22. (Currently amended) The contact lens of claim ~~21~~ 20 wherein the top portion and the bottom portion are on a front surface.

23. (Currently amended) The contact lens of claim ~~22~~ 20 wherein the lens includes a ballast.

24. (Previously presented) A contact lens comprising:

a top portion and a bottom portion, and two opposite side portions, the top portion having a first eccentricity along a selected arc, the bottom portion having a second eccentricity different from the first eccentricity along the selected arc and the side portions having an equatorial angle φ and an eccentricity that that varies continuously as a function of the angle φ along the selected arc.

25. (Original) The contact lens of claim 24 wherein the top portion has an eccentricity that provides a distance correction power and the bottom portion has an eccentricity that provides a near correction power.

26. (Original) The contact lens of claim 25 wherein the first side portion is found at φ=150° to 210° and the second side portion is found at φ= 330° to 360° and 0° to 30°

27. (Original) The contact lens of claim 26 wherein the eccentricity of the side portion varies according to the following equations:

$$e(\varphi) = e_{max} - (e_{max} - e_{min})(\varphi + 30°)/60° \quad \text{for } \varphi = 0° \text{ to } 30°$$

$$e(\varphi) = e_{max} + (e_{max} - e_{min})(\varphi - 150°)/60° \quad \text{for } \varphi = 150° \text{ to } 210°$$

$$e(\varphi) = e_{max} - (e_{max} - e_{min})(\varphi - 330°)/60° \quad \text{for } \varphi = 330° \text{ to } 360°$$

28. (Original) The contact lens of claim 27 wherein the top portion and the bottom portion are on a front surface.

29. (Original) The contact lens of claim 28 wherein the lens includes a prism ballast.

30. (Previously presented) A contact lens comprising:

a front surface and a back surface, one of the front surface and the back surface being an aspheric surface having an equatorial angle φ wherein an eccentricity of the aspheric surface varies continuously as a function of the angle φ, wherein a near correction power is located between 30°-150° and a distance correction power is located between 210°-330°.